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THE DOOMED OAK.

The doomed oak stands by the river's side,
And over the water its branches throws;
The waters laugh at the great oak's pride--
The river no mercy knows.

High over all that stand around
The proud oak lifts its kingly head;
But the proud oak marks not the river's bound—
Wider its waters spread.

Many a year hath sped away
Since there the oak's seed-acorn fell;
But the gleaming river of longer day,
Or merry or mad doth tell!

The red men lolled beneath the oak,
And the wolf his quivering victim tore;
But the river ran ere Adam woke,
Shall run—and the oak no more!

The white man sits in the red man's seat,
The wolf has gone his forgotten way,
And the river sings, or fierce or sweet,
To the oak all night, all day.

It licks the feet, sucks dry the heart
Of the oak—nor lost nor won the strife;
For all things still have their part
In God's wide scheme of life.

Old Time he hath red men and wolf,
The singing river shall have its oak,
There waits for the river the great sea-gulf—
So the law since the first dawn broke.

The great oak's kindred look on the sea;
The sea smiles out into endless space;
The Voice still utters its "Let there be,"
And worlds wheel into place.

Why, whence or whither no dream may sound
Of sleep or waking or prose or rhyme,
Man's vision hath descried no bound
For any child of Time,

But each new leaf by sweet life stirred
Proclaims anew the clear decree,
At last God's transformation-word
Shall solve life's mystery.

Again the Voice: "Do thou the deed
Waits on thy hand; that need is thine,
Look well to it!—then take no heed
More—for all else is mine."

Then, as from dungeon into light,
The wakened soul shall joyous rise
Above the frets of earth's night
Into God's pure, deep skies.

—O. W. Sears, in the Indianapolis Journal.

A NIHILIST MANDATE.

The crimson shade of the lamp cast a warm glow over the room in which a young man sat smoking and thinking. It was early in the evening, not long after seven, and he was wondering where to spend the hours till bed time. A knock at the outer door of his chambers disturbed his reverie. Being alone, he went himself to answer the summons. A lady, tall and thickly veiled, stood in the passage without.

"Mr. Austen Grey?"

"That is my name, madam."

"Can I speak with you in private?" Her accent was foreign.

"Certainly; will you come in?"

The lady entered, Austen puzzling his brain as to who his visitor might be. She declined the seat offered to her, and glanced round the room.

"Are we quite alone?" she asked.

"Quite."

The lady lifted her veil.

"Olga Dobrouloff!" cried the young man, in a tone of consternation.

"I have not altered so much in six years that you fail to recognize me, then, Cecil Austen?" said she, a faint smile at his start of surprise and sudden pallor crossing her darkly-beautiful face. "Cecil Austen! ah; but you are known more by your nom-de-theatre, now, are you not?"

Austen forced himself to appear calm.

"What is your business with me, madam?" he inquired.

"So austere? Your manner toward me was so different six years ago in Russia. Well, well, my business? To give you this."

She handed him a letter, which he hesitated at first to open. Breaking the seal at length, he cast his eyes over the communication which he drew from the envelope. One glance was sufficient to cause his hand to tremble so violently as to rustle the paper it held. His pallor deepened for a moment; then his face flushed, and a disdainful look came into his eyes.

"Take this back to those who sent you to me," he said, "and say that I have not held muself subject to their orders since I left Russia."

"Remember your oath."

"Such as it was, I took it in a moment of youthful—I might say boyish—enthusiasm over things I did not rightly understand. I saw my folly in time, and abandoned the society into the membership of which I was beguiled by your father, who traded on my infatuation for you."

"Infatuation! You swore you could never love another woman, and taught me to love you Cecil."

Her voice softened, her face grew less stern.

"I am sorry for that episode in my life," he made answer. "I was learning to forget it, and hoped you had, also."

"I? Never! I shall love you to my dying hour. Oh, my darling!" she cried, clasping her hands passionately and taking a step towards him, "have you really—truly—ceased to love me?"

"This topic is an unpleasant one. Olga—one that I have no wish to discuss. It was not love I had for you; I have discovered that."

"You have discovered—ah!"

Her swift flashing eyes fixed themselves on a photograph standing upon the mantelpiece. It was the picture of a young girl whose face was the embodiment of beauty, tenderness and trust.

"You have discovered it, have you? Did she help you to make the discovery?"

"That is the lady I hope soon to make my wife."

The words were spoken coldly, haughtily. For a moment Olga Dobrouloff's features burned with the fierce fire of passionate hate. Her fingers gripped the picture tightly—gripped it as though they would crush it. Suddenly they relaxed, and with a piteous moan she sank upon her knees and bowed her head.

"Oh, Cecil!" she cried, in bitter anguish, "then I must not hope—I, who have carried your image in my heart these long, long years? In what a fool's paradise I have lived. And yet it has been so sweet."

Sobs burst from her throat in a wild torrent. Austen stood with the paper she had given him still in his hand, looking, as he felt, terribly agitated. The memory of those few months he had passed in Russia as an attache to the British embassy returned to him. He remembered the ambassador's ball, at which he first met Olga Dobrouloff. He had fallen in love with the surpassingly beautiful girl at first sight—or, at least, he believed it was love at that time.

Introduced to her father—her only living relative—the young Englishman eventually became the recipient of Paul Dobrouloff's views concerning his country; but it was not until Austen had strongly expressed his own opinion regarding the Russian system of government, with all its attendant evils, that Olga's father boldly avowed himself a Nihilist. Austen applauded the aims of the society, and was at length induced to become one of the brotherhood, taking the oath to aid them in their secret war against tyranny.

Shortly after this the death of a near relative called him home, and he had been in England but a little time when the conviction grew upon him that his love for Olga, which he had thought so all-pervading, was dead. He wrote to her to this effect, but received no reply. Perhaps his letter had miscarried. Having no desire to return to Russia, he had resigned his post there, and, possessing a small competency, devoted himself to literature with fair success. Indeed, only two days previous to Olga Dobrouloff's visit a play of his had been produced and well received by the critics.

The silence of the room was broken only by the ticking of the clock and the sobs of the kneeling woman. The latter grew fainter after a while, and Austen was thinking he might approach and offer some words of comfort, when, with a quick movement Olga rose to her feet. Her eyes were swollen with weeping, but the expression of her face was calm.

chiefs?"

"I accept my fate," she said, "and I will not trouble you again. You refuse to execute the orders of the Nihilist

"Undoubtedly. I will not commit murder."

"Ivan Bronski is a traitor—a dog unfit to breathe God's pure air. It is not murder to take the life of such as he. He revealed a plot which would have struck a gigantic blow for Russian freedom, and betrayed my father, who is sentenced to a living death in the Siberian mines—he and his fellow-martyrs. By good fortune I succeeded in escaping arrest. It was known that Bronski had fled to England. He had merited death, and the lot fell to you among our brothers in this country to wreak vengeance upon the traitor. I begged to be allowed to carry the decision of the chiefs to you, but on my arrival in London none of our fraternity could tell me where to find Cecil Austen. By chance I was present at the first performance of your play, recognized you when you were called before the curtain and followed you to this place.

"I have kept your identity a secret from our friends, because my instinct told me it would be for your good. Your repudiation of me is not unexpected, Cecil. Your six years' silence could only mean that you were tired of me. Nevertheless, it was a shock to hear the truth from your own lips. And you still refuse to be true to your oath as a Nihilist?"

"I am no longer a Nihilist, however much I may sympathize with the Nihilistic aims. To ask me to commit murder is revolting."

"The chiefs punish with death those who do as you are doing."

"I have no fear of them."

She said nothing for some minutes, but, looking steadily at him, extended her hand.

"I am afraid my coming has brought a cloud over your triumph and happiness. I am sorry, Cecil. Good by."

He pressed her hand. She, turning, moved towards the door. Austen followed.

"Olga," he said, a burning desire rising in his heart to speak kindly words to this woman whose love he was bound to reject. She interrupted him.

"Say nothing to me except a last goodby."

With head erect she passed out on to the staircase and in a moment was gone from his sight. Austen waited until her footsteps died away and then slowly, thoughtfully, returned to his room.

The first thing that his eyes rested on was the order of the Nihilist chiefs that he, Cecil Austen, should take the life of Ivan Bronski, the traitor. It was lying on the oor with the photograph of Dora Penfield, the girl he loved. With a shudder he cast the obnoxious paper on the fire, where it was quickly consumed, and, kissing the picture lovingly, he replaced it on the mantelpiece. His mind was no longer exercised as to where he should spend the evening. The fire was out, the gray dawn just creeping in at the windows when he at last threw himself on the bed and fell into a troubled sleep.

It was high noon when he awoke. The first thing that arrested his attention was the shouting of newsboys in the street. "Mystairious murder in 'Am'stid this mornin'!" was the burden of their cry. As dramatist, his instinct for the sensational prompted him to send for a paper.

Turning to the column headed by the words forming the newsboys' cry, his eyes rested upon a name that sent a sudden agonizing thrill to his very heart-centre.

"At an early hour this morning (read the account) P. C. Robson found the dead body of a man lying under the trees in Beech Walk, Hampstead. Great reticence is maintained by the local police regarding the affair, but our inquiries have elicited the fact that the deceased was shot through the head, the course of the bullet being from back to front. The weapon has not been discovered. No one in the neighborhood seems to have been disturbed during the night, but this may be accounted for by Beech Walk being a somewhat lonely thoroughfare; the nearest house to the scene of the murder is 50 yards distant. From papers found on the body it is believed that the murdered man is a Russian named Ivan Bronski.

"A later report states that Bronski has been identified by a woman as a man who lodged in her house during the last few months under the name of Peter Dumaroff. Our representative is prosecuting further inquiries, the result of which will be published in our special edition."

The rat-tat of the postman here resounded through the rooms, and a letter was brought in. Austen was conscious of a faint recollection of the writing on the envelope. He broke it open. Yes; it was from Olga Dobrouloff.

"Dear Cecil, my lost love," he read, "you were wrong to think lightly of the power of the Nihilist chiefs to punish with death those of the brethren who fail to stand by their oath. Had I taken back to them your refusal to carry out their vengeance on a traitor, you would assuredly have been doomed. But I will save you. When you read this Ivan Bronski will be a dead man, and my hand will have slain him. This partly to avenge my father, but chiefly to protect you. I am sufficiently acquainted with Bronski's movements to know that the opportunity I require will occur within a few hours of my concluding this letter. Escape for myself will be easy, I trust. I shall return to Russia and report to the chiefs simply that their orders have been obeyed, and I advise you at once to communicate with them (I enclose address) asking for release from your oath. My task accomplished, I need say no more than that life will be to me a burden unbearable, and I shall not hesitate to free myself from the torture of regret that is burning my poor heart away. Good-by, Cecil. May you be happier in your love than Olga Dobrouloff."

* * * * * * * *

Little more of importance was ever published regarding the Hampstead affair. An open verdict was returned at the inquest, and the mystery of Bronski's death was never elucidated.—Waverley Magazine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In Hawaii there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

Formerly a Chinaman who gazed upon the Emperor or Empress while they were being carried along the street lost his head. Since the Emperor's return from Singanfu this rule has been revoked, but the populace has not yet mustered courage, and not long ago, when the imperial party were in Shanghai, the streets were deserted.

A curious case was recently reported from Wyoming, Del., in which John M. Ross, a prominent citizen, shot himself. It is believed that he killed himself while asleep. He always had a revolver under his pillow. Early one morning his wife was awakened by a shot and discovered her husband kneeling beside the bed, dead, with the pistol still in his hand. There was every indication that he had done the deed while asleep.

A novel system of adornment for rooms has been perfected by a London electrician. The walls are lined with panels of transparent glass, which are faced with negatives of well known pictures, through which filters subdued electric light. The effect is somewhat the same as the light of a stained glass window, and is quite artistic. There is no glare, and the pictures can be chosen according to the taste of the owner of the room.

It has just come to light that an astounding state of things exists in Paris, says The Sketch. A well known shoplifter and her son were arrested en flagrant deli, and at the police station hundreds of francs worth of stolen goods was found on them. The two were in a pitiable state and screaming for their hypodermic morphia-syringes. Theye were perfect morpho-maniacs, and were immediately released, as the law regards these poor wretches as perfectly irresponsible. Habitual thieves, it is said, have adopted the habit as a protection.

The dress of the men of the Elizabethan period in Engand was fully as extravagant in its way as that of the women, and their folly was satirized by Shakespeare and his contemporary writers. After the death of Elizabeth, her successor, James, encouraged these fantastic fashions. The beau of his day was distinguished by his long and flowing hair waving in the wind, his hat or silk beaver (the latter the more expensive), the crown high, and narrowing to the top; as Stubbes, the historian, says, standing up nearly a foot high, "like the speare or shaft of a steeple," and on top of the hat a lofty plume of feathers. Many of the gallants of the day wore gloves in their hats as a mark of their ladies' favor. Under the left ear was a long lock of hair, called a love lock, which was generally tied with red ribbon. This fashion had become so notorious that Prynne wrote an express treatise against it in 1628.

Cleaned and Restored.

There is a certain lady who is addicted very strongly to the art of making-up. What she does exactly is a mystery to all but herself and her maid, but the effect is precisely as if she had a thick coat of enamel or lacquer all over her face. A good deal of discussion has ensued as to whether this is renewed every day after ablutions. On this point a dear friend of hers observed, "Of course not. The expense would be enormous. Depend on it when she wants to wash she goes to some place where they clean old pictures."—London Tatler.

HALF A CENTURY AGO

POWERFUL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION.

A Free Trade Newspaper of To-Day Was Then an Earnest Advocate of the Policy of Legislating Strictly For the Benefit of Our Own People.

Curious relics of the past, when sane and sound Americanism characterized the columns of a newspaper which in recent years has turned much of its talents and energies in a contrary direction, are found in the files of the Springfield Republican of nearly fifty years ago. In the edition of that paper of the date of January 12, 1855, appears an editorial on "The Tariff," which shows the then editor, Samuel Bowles, senior, as one of the ablest and clearest sighted protectionists of that period. No one has ever presented more effective argument in favor of the policy which looks after our own country and our own people and leaves foreigners to look after themselves than is contained in this urgent appeal to Congress to lose no time in enacting a strictly protective tariff. Business conditions in 1855 were similar to those which prevailed forty years later under a Democratic free trade tariff. Franklin Pierce, a New England free trader, was President of the United States. Free trade was the order of the day, and the customary free trade conditions prevailed. With a tariff for revenue only in full force, revenue was falling off at the rate of $2,000,000 a month. Said the Springfield Republican of that period:

"Away with merely revenue tariffs! They are destroying American independence. They are transplanting our workshops to Europe. They are carrying off our gold as fast as it can be dug in California. They are obliging us to wear German and French broadcloths by forbidding the manufacture of American. They are shutting up factories, reducing the rates of labor, impoverishing the country. Away with them!"

That is exactly what a Democratic tariff was doing in 1895, forty years later. In the winter of 1855, as the Republican narrates, the unemployed laborers of New York to the number of 60,000 men, 50,000 women and 10,000 children, were holding mass meetings and petitioning the city government for work on city improvements, and were threatening anarchy unless their wants should be in some way provided for. In Boston the soup-house system was in full blast, excepting on Sundays, when the unemployed had to go hungry. Regular Democratic tariff times! The Springfield Republican demanded a return to protection as a means of allaying distress and restoring prosperity, just as the Republican newspapers were doing in 1896, after three years of free trade domination. The Springfield paper appealed for:

"Preference for American labor, for American goods, for American men, over the labor, the goods and the men of other countries."

Precisely what the protectionists of to-day are insisting upon. Forty-eight years ago the Springfield Republican was saying:

"Free trade is correct in theory and correct in practice, if we are legislating for the benefit of the whole world. But if we are to legislate for America, let us legislate for Americans by protecting their interests and their labor against the interests of the uneducated and impoverished labor of Europe."

To-day the Springfield Republican is diametrically opposed to the doctrine which it so ably advocated in 1855. Either it was wrong then or it is wrong now. It could not have been wrong in 1855, judging from the terrible conditions of want and ruin which then existed as the direct result of legislating for the benefit of foreigners. Is there any more reason now than there was then why we should legislate against our own people and in favor of foreigners? Is there any reason to suppose that the conditions of 1855 and 1895 would not return if we should abandon protection and invite the competition of the under-paid labor in Europe? They certainly would and must return in such an event, the only difference being that the damage and loss would now be ten times greater because the aggregate of labor and production is now ten times greater. Having climbed so high, we should fall so much further. It would seem that all that was needed to reconvert the Springfield Republican to protectionism would be a perusal of its own files of forty-eight years ago.

A Loss of $10,000,000,000 a Year.

There were, according to the census, 29,074,117 persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1900. There must be fully 32,500,000 now. The income of these people will certainly average over $2 a day, or $20,000,000,000 annually altogether. The sum is probably nearer twice that amount. But suppose we were to lower our tariff or abolish it as the free traders wish, our incomes would certainly be cut into and reduced by at least $10,000,000,000 a year. In ten years that would be a sum equal to our total wealth. Think of what the loss of $10,000,000,000 a year in incomes means. No wonder the great majority of people want to let well enough alone, and put off revision either up or down till some years hence.

Would Prefer Suicide.

If we had to take choice between Cleveland soup and Bryan starvation we would prefer to commit suicide. A man whose tasting apparatus is so badly out of whack that he can't tell the difference between Republican biscuit and Democratic soup—well, you could put some gravy on a rubber overcoat and the fool would eat it for salad. —Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

A Sure Cure.

Says the Chicago Record-Herald: "The only cure for the surplus is a revision of the tariff." Very true indeed. Tariff revision downward has never failed to cure a surplus either in the National Treasury or in the pockets of the people. As a surplus curer tariff revision belongs in the category of "death on rats."

Italy's King.

The King of Italy is five feet three inches in hight.

PIUS X. NOW POPE

Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, Chosen by Conclave, Takes That Name.

The New Pontiff is Expected to Follow Policy of Leo XIII.---His Election is Popular.

Rome.—The conclave, after being in session for four days, elected Giuseppe Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, as Pope to succeed Leo XIII., and he now reigns at the Vatican and over the Catholic world as Pius X. At night all Rome was illuminated in his honor. His election and the assumption of his holy office were marked by a striking demonstration and impressive ceremonies at the Vatican, which only ended in the evening.

On the following day the new Pope, clad in his full pontifical robes and with all the ritualistic ceremony, received the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Cardinals and the Bishops, who then offered their official homage, this notwithstanding the fact that twice on the previous day the Cardinals and many high officials of the Vatican went through a similar ceremony.

The election of Pius X., once it was consummated, was proclaimed in a loud voice by the Cardinals' scrutineers to the Sacred College. Monsignor Merry del Val, Secretary of the conclave, and Prince Chigi, Marshal of the conclave, were notified through a bell by Cardinal Oreglia.

The Pope took the throne and received the so-called "first obedience" of the Cardinals. All kissed his hand and foot, while he saluted each on the cheek with the kiss of peace. Then all sang the Te Deum, after which the Pope administered the Papal blessing to all of the members of the Sacred College.

The fisherman's ring was placed on the Pontiff's finger.

The new Pope appeared before St. Peter's and, amid the most intense excitement of an enormous crowd, pronounced his blessing on the people.

The election of the Patriarch of Venice was unanimous. After Monday's ballots it was a foregone conclusion that he was the only candidate sufficiently acceptable to all to secure the necessary two-thirds, which the laws of the church require. One of the Cardinals said that he believed Pius X. would follow the broad lines of Pope Leo's policy, although not likely to accentuate it. This voices the general feeling here, which is one of satisfaction.

Although the election was over at 11 o'clock a. m., and was announced to the world forty-five minutes later by the appearance of the new Pope at the window of St. Peter's, the conclave was not formally dissolved until 5.30 p. m. The Cardinals then returned to their various apartments in Rome, with the exception of Cardinals Rampolla and Oreglia, who temporarily retained their official suites in the Vatican, and Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa, who was too ill to be moved for several days. It was to the sick Cardinal that the new Pope paid his first visit after being formally proclaimed Pontiff. With the exception of the Spanish Cardinal, Herrero, all the others are now in fairly good health.

When the first ballot of the conclave was taken it showed that the Sacred College was divided into two groups, the stronger one for Rampolla and another quite so strong for Serafino Vannutelli. The other votes were scattered, but included four for Sarto.

On the subsequent ballots, while the two principal parties were losing ground, Sarto gradually gained, drawing strength from both sides as well as from the neutrals, until the ballot when his vote had increased to thirty-seven, within six of the necessary two-thirds.

When the result of this ballot was announced in the conclave Cardinal Sarto was so overcome with emotion and so touched by the unlooked-for confidence reposed in him that he could no longer control his feelings, and, to the surprise of all, he broke down, declaring that such responsibility and honor were not for him, and that he must refuse them if offered. Tears rolled down his cheeks, and he seemed firm in his determination to refuse the dignity. He was so palpably sincere that consternation reigned in the conclave, and the Cardinals spent the whole evening and far into the night in convincing him that his election was the will of Providence, and that he must accept.

Several times he almost fainted and had to be revived by the use of salts. He seemed happy but broken down even after all the other candidates had retired, and on the final ballot he looked a statue of resignation. Cardinal Casetta, as scrutineer, was reading out the vote. When forty-two votes had been recorded for the Patriarch of Venice the scrutineer arose, lifted his red zucchetto, saying:

"Habemus Pontificem."

But from many sides Cardinals cried out "Continue."

As the vote neared fifty, however, the Cardinals, with one accord, surrounded the new Pontiff and according to tradition, demanded to know if he would accept the pontificate.

Cardinal Sarto's lips trembled so that he could hardly articulate, but after a visible effort he said:

"If this cup cannot pass from me——"

There he paused, but the Cardinals around him insisted that it was necessary for him to answer "yes" or "no."

Thereupon he replied firmly, "I accept."

The Cardinals thereupon removed their baldachins, so that that of Sarto was the only one remaining, thus marking him as their supreme head. The passing supremacy of the Cardinals was gone and was now concentrated in one person.

During the subsequent ceremonies, when the newly elected Pope had donned the robes of his holy office, the Secretary of the conclave, Mgr. Merry del Val, kneeling, offered him the Papal white cap, amidst breathless silence. He did not follow the precedent created by Pope Leo, who declined to give his red cap to the master of ceremonies as a sign that he would soon be created a Cardinal, but, with a slight smile, Sarto took the white cap, placed it calmly on his head, and dropped the red one lightly on the head of Mgr. Merry del Val, amidst a murmur of approval. This is taken as a certain indication that the happy recipient is soon to be raised to the Cardinalate.

The Pope has confirmed in the post of master of the chamber Mgr. Bisleti, who was so trusted by Pope Leo in that position, and has also reappointed Dr. Lapponi, the Papal doctor.

Venetians who know the new Pope well say that he will soon be as much beloved as Pontiff as he was as the beloved Patriarch of the poor of the Adriatic. In appearance Pius X. is a very handsome man. He has a fine, erect figure, despite his sixty-eight years, his face greatly resembling that of the late Phillips Brooks, the eminent Boston divine.

When he pronounced his first benediction at St. Peter's his voice rang out with splendid resonance. In every way he showed beyond a doubt that he has dignity and personality in keeping with the best traditions associated with the famous Pontiffs who for centuries have ruled the Vatican.

ALL EUROPE SURPRISED.

The New Pope Had Not Been Considered as a Candidate.

London.—News of the selection of Cardinal Sarto as Pope reached England first through a dispatch from New York City, and caused great surprise here, as it did throughout Europe, as Cardinal Sarto had hardly been thought of as a possible successor to Pope Leo.

The first question asked, not only by laymen, but by high church dignitaries, was "Who is Sarto?" Books of reference were quickly hunted up in order to ascertain knowledge of the career of the new Pontiff.

Berlin. — Replying to the question whether the election of Cardinal Sarto as the new Pope was acceptable to Germany, a representative of the Foreign Office answered: "Unqualifiedly so from an official viewpoint. Sarto is a mild-mannered man and has never been active politically."

All sections of the press regard the choice as wise, praise Sarto's conciliatory character and emphasize the belief that he will be a religious rather than a political Pope.

It is remarked that Sarto is the only Italian Cardinal whom the King of Italy received.

Paris.—The election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope created a distinctly favorable impression in Governmental quarters. The choice of Sarto is satisfactory as apparently ensuring the continuance of the recent policy of moderation followed by the Holy See in its relations with France and other Catholic countries.

Washington, D. C.—The election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope came as a surprise to the Catholic dignitaries of Washington, to whom the new Pope is quite unknown, except as an able and devout member of the Sacred College. Monsignor Fanconio, the Papal Delegate, as soon as he is officially advised of the election of Pius X., will send out to the Catholic prelates of the United States a circular letter commending him to their loyalty.

POPE'S NAME AND TITLE.

Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth Successor to the Throne of Peter.

The new Pope's name is Guisseppe Sarto. As Cardinal Sarto he was Patriarch of Venice, titular of the Church of San Bernardo alle Terme, in Rome. He now becomes Pius X., two hundred and sixty-fourth successor of the Prince of the Apostles, Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church, Patriarch of the Orient, Primate of Italy, Metropolitan of the Roman Province and Bishop of Rome.

Pius X. was born in the village of Riese, in the Diocese of Treviso, and the Province of Venice, June 2, 1835. He was educated in the Salesian Seminary at Cottolengo, where he made an excellent record in his studies, and attracted attention by his marked seriousness. Most of his subsequent life as parish priest, and afterward as bishop, he has spent within the Province of Venice. The singular success of his work as a parish priest early brought him under the notice of superiors, though he was less known in Rome, as he kept aloof from the Curia and seldom left his work on the Venetian mainland. He was made Patriarch of Venice and at the same time created Cardinal, June 12, 1893. In this position he has shown great energy and ability as an administrator, and has also become known as a sound authority on divinity. Personally he is a man of medium figure and a fresh, almost youthful face, which contrasts singularly with his silvery white hair, the invariably "tousled" appearance of which adds to his appearance something almost boyish. He has led in Venice a life of utmost simplicity, but at the great ceremonials of the church he presides with impressive dignity.

Boodler Gets Seven Years.

In the Circuit Court at St. Louis, Mo., Judge Ryan sentenced Julius Lehmann, former member of the House of Delegates, to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary on the charge of bribery in connection with the city lighting "boodle" deal.

Religion and Marriage in Austria.

The Austrian Supreme Court, by a judgment given at Vienna, decides that marriages between Christians and persons of no particular creed are invalid in Austria.

Prominent People.

Thomas A. Edison is an enthusiastic all-around automobilist.

Emperor William of Germany is so infatuated with the automobile that he is neglecting his ordinary horseback exercise.

Prince Herbert Bismarck has asked Professor Erich Narcks, the biographer of Emperor William I., to write a life of his father.

John W. Bates, of Weymouth, Mass., has in his possession the original old flint-lock rifle used by John L. Burns at Gettysburg, to whom a monument has been dedicated on the battlefield.

Artillery For the Militia.

The Ordnance Bureau of the War Department at Washington, under the decision setting apart additional funds for field artillery for the militia, will construct thirty-two guns, the guns to be built at Watervliet arsenal and the carriages at the Rock Island arsenal.

Mrs. McKinley's Uncle Dead.

Joseph Saxton, aged 73 years, died of cerebral anaemia at Canton, Ohio. He was the last uncle of Mrs. McKinley, and was a frequent visitor to the McKinley home.

Earthquake Shock in California.

An earthquake of unusual violence was felt throughout the central counties of California. The shock lasted fourteen seconds. The Santa Clara Valley received the worst shaking. Astronomers say this was the heaviest shock since the Lick Observatory was established.

Poisoned Sardines Kill Four.

The entire family of D. W. Ward, of Ballagh, Neb., was poisoned by eating sardines. Mr. Ward and two children are dead and a third child could not live. Mrs. Ward will recover.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The name of Abner McKinley was mentioned in the postal investigation, but Postmaster-General Payne said that no evidence of guilt had been discovered.

Rear-Admiral Melville, Chief Engineer of the navy, was retired.

President Roosevelt, in a cablegram, reciprocated the friendly greeting of King Carlos of Portugal.

The importation of sugar for the last fiscal year exceeded all previous records, being more than 5,000,000,000 pounds.

The General Land Office withdrew 2,800,000 acres of land in Oregon for the creation of the Warner Mountain forest reserve.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Treasury Department bought 169,000 ounces of silver for Philippine coinage.

With $2,000,000 in cash aboard, the United States transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

Governor Dole appointed T. E. Lansing as Commissioner of Immigration for Hawaii.

The customs revenues for the first four months in the Philippines were $2,931,782, only a slight increase over the previous year.

Hawaii's bonded indebtedness is about $1,100,000.

DOMESTIC.

Miss Clara Barton is organizing a new Red Cross, to have a million dollar permanent relief fund.

Persons victimized through forgeries secured the conviction in Chicago of Adolph Kuhn, charging him with the larceny of $15,000.

Sydney King, a negro murderer, was legally hanged at Birmingham, Ala.

To save his mother's life, Charles Baker, a boy, shot and killed Calvin Strode, who had attacked the woman, at New Orleans, La.

Five suspects were arrested at Fon du Lac, Wis., charged with postoffice robbery at Van Dyne. Stolen property valued at $4000 was recovered.

Jealousy caused George Stein, a well-to-do farmer, at Cridersville, Ohio, to kill his wife, and out of remorse to kill himself.

The falling of an elevator in Tutttle & Clark's harness store, at Detroit, Mich., killed one man and seriously injured two.

The manoeuvres of the North Atlantic fleet began off the Maine coast.

Judge Lochren, in the United States District Court at St. Paul, dismissed the suit brought by the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company.

A boom to elect Lieutenant-General Miles commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. was started by the Maryland delegation to the national encampment.

Two masked burglars attacked Thomas S. Lippy, the Klondike millionaire, at Seattle, Wash., took his money and nearly beat him to death.

The missing County Clerk of Spottsylvania, Pa., J. H. B. Crismond, was heard from in Mexico.

Charged with bigamy, William T. Ashley, of Cambridge, Mass., was arrested at Boise, Idaho.

The postoffice at Waynesville, N. C., was robbed of all its contents.

While bathing in Cusie Lake, Romeo, Mich., Ford Benjamin and Samuel Brown, each thirteen years of age, and sons of well-known residents of the village, were drowned.

Intentional inhalation of illuminating gas in a hotel at Baltimore, Md., killed George O. Jochheim.

Bank savings in New Hampshire for the year ending June 30 showed an increase of over $3,600,000.

A gambling house at Saratoga, N. Y., was raided, and "Jerry" Minehan, a village trustee, was arraigned as a common gambler.

Burglars secured $590 in stamps and $85 in money from the postoffice at Mocksville, N. C.

While trying to save the life of John K. Voelkel, Sr., a well-known resident of New Orleans, Walter E. Bertel, was drowned with Voelkel at Grand Isle, La.

A million-bushel grain elevator at Ogdensburg, N. Y., built at a cost of $300,000, was bought at auction by the Montreal Transportation Company for $65,000.

FOREIGN.

A movement is on foot in Chile to prevent any participation by the Government in the St. Louis Fair.

From Berlin comes news of the conviction of a non-commissioned officer of the German Army on 366 counts charging the grossest cruelty to Army privates.

In his message to Congress, which opened in Lima, Peru, President Romana said law and order had triumphed in the republic, which was enjoying peace and prosperity.

The general strike of Spanish workmen to enforce a demand for release of prisoners began; many strikers in Barcelona returned to work.

Some opposition to the Irish Land Bill was shown in the House of Lords when the measure was brought up for passage on second reading, but it was advanced without a division.

The Portuguese Cabinet and the military and civil authorities at Lisbon were guests of Admiral Cotton at a luncheon given on the Brooklyn.

It was reported that fresh representations regarding the excesses in Macedona were made to Turkey by the powers.

President Roosevelt's reply to King Charles's cablegram made an excellent impression in Portugal.

Premier Balfour announced in the House of Commons that a tariff bill would be introduced.

President Palma ordered the immediate reorganization of the Cuban Rural Guard.

After serving three years of a ten-year sentence, Mrs. Mattie D. Rich was released from a Mexican prison, the evidence on which she was convicted of murder being declared insufficient.

Twenty-one strikers on the Transcaucasion Railway, near Tiflis, were shot and killed by troops.

Bu Hamara, the Moorish pretender, was again reported to have died from his wounds.

Several conflicts took place between Turkish troops and Macedonians and Armenians.

King Edward issued a proclamation to the Irish people, thanking them for their reception and expressing his wishes for their prosperity.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has threatened mischief makers in South Africa with deportation.

A CASE AGAINST LITTAUER

Secretary Root Refers It to Attorney-General Knox.

A Demand May Be Made For a Return of Part or All the Money Paid on Contract.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Root made public all the papers relating to the investigation into the Government contract for gloves with E. R. Lyon. This contractor obtained the gloves from Littauer Brothers, the senior member of the firm, Lucius N. Littauer, being a member of Congress. Secretary Root has referred the case to the Department of Justice in order that it may be ascertained if the law has been violated, and, if so, that appropriate measures may be taken in the premises.

General Davis recommends that the testimony of two witnesses who could not be found by Inspector Carlington is rather important, and that the investigation be continued with a view of getting their testimony. When taken he says it can be referred to the Department of Justice with the other papers in the case.

Secretary Root in an indorsement on the opinion of Judge Advocate-General, which sends the case to the Department of Justice, says:

"There appears to be no evidence that in the manufacture of gloves by the Messrs. Littauer Brothers, to be used in filling Government contracts made by Lyon and others, there was any violation of the statute except in one case, the contract of December 7, 1898.

"I think the indications of an interest by the manufacturing firm in the jobbers' contract with the Government are sufficient to require me to proceed upon the theory that there is a prima facie case of violation of the statute.

"Three duties are therefore devolved upon the War Department: First, to put the Department of Justice in possession of the facts, in order that if that department finds the law to have been violated it may take appropriate measures for its enforcement.

"Second, to direct the proper officer of the department to demand repayment of any sum of money which has been advanced on the part of the United States in consideration of such contract.

"Third, to determine whether any officer who was concerned in the making of the contract was culpable within the true intent of the law." He adds: "No influences and no motives except a desire to attain the best interests of the Government appear to have operated upon the officers of the army in the transactions."

"CALAMITY JANE" IS DEAD.

Woman Who Became Famous as an Indian Fighter.

Deadwood, S. D.—The noted female character, Mrs. Martha Burke, generally known as "Calamity Jane," on the Western frontier since 1870, died at Terry, eight miles from Deadwood.

The woman requested that she be buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery, at Deadwood, beside "Wild Bill" Hickok, who was murdered here in 1876. It is said that she had a husband and a married daughter living. From the latter she is reported to have been estranged.

Born in Princetown, Mo., she emigrated, while still in her teens, to the west, where in time she became a scout. In 1870 she donned male attire, and went out as a scout with Custer in one of his raids. She was a noted shot, and her achievements included the saving of the life of an army captain who had been wounded by an Indian. She first killed the Indian. When William Hickok, known as "Wild Bill," was shot dead in a gambling house in Deadwood she headed the lynching party which caught and killed his slayer.

BURGLARS ROB A GOVERNOR.

Georgia's Executive in Pajamas Vainly Chased Marauders Two Blocks.

Atlanta, Ga.—Burglars raided the Executive Mansion at 3 o'clock a. m., and as a result Gov. Terrell lost three suits of fine clothing, $200 in cash, a gold watch, a $15 Panama hat, an ivory-handled umbrella, five boxes of choice cigars, and several other articles. Besides he is suffering from a cold caught in chasing the burglars through the streets in the gauziest of pajamas. It was Mrs. Terrell who aroused the Governor by saying there were burglars in the mansion. The Governor arose and found three men in the hall loaded with plunder.

He cried "Halt!" but the robbers fled with Terrell in hot pursuit for two blocks, when he was distanced. Returning he missed the articles mentioned. The money stolen practically represents the Governor's salary for July.

BIG CHICAGO THUNDERSTORM.

Three Killed and Seven Injured by Lightning or From Other Causes.

Chicago.—Coming out of the northwest, with all the appearance of a tornado, a storm, preceded by a mass of copper-colored clouds, swept across Chicago, spending its greatest force in Harlem and the southern section of the city.

On the South Side so severe was the thunder that its rumble seemed almost continuous. Lightning was responsible for many injuries and much damage. Three were killed by lightning and other results of the storm, and seven or eight were injured.

Hopes He Will Be Arrested.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, in bidding goodby at Northfield, Mass., said that he was delighted with his visit to America, and hoped that he would be arrested in England for his stand against the Education act.

Servian Officer Arrested.

A Servian officer has been arrested at Belgrade on the charge of selling the mobilization plans to a foreign power. It is believed that he has several accomplices. A rigorous investigation is going on.

Newsy Gleanings.

Blackpool claims to be the best lighted town in England.

The latest count shows that there are about 2000 of the Thousand Islands.

About 50,000 acres of land have been withdrawn from entry for the reservoir site at Owens River, Col.

President Harris, of Amherst, told the Teachers' Convention in Boston that college athletics help morals.

A monster electric locomotive built at Schenectady, N. Y., for hauling heavy trains proved successful in its first trial.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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THOMAS. C. BABB,—Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY AUGUST 13 1903.

Hit him hard, yes most too hard. Brother Ward in that interview with the reporter for the Economist, should have remembered, that if the exhalations of Brother Cahoon or his whereabouts are too adoriferous for the pleasure of delicate olfactories, that it is due to the fact that Brother Cahoon is too [short waisted to have a continuous sweet breath.

A Disappointment.

The address of Rev. Mr. Hynes at the Court House on temperance the other night was disappointing. From the reputation of the gentleman we expected to here an address that grappled temperance from a biblical and philosophical stand point but instead we listened to the same old story of the boy that filled a drunkards grave. We are sorry this is so, we are sorry for the individuals who is over come by strong drink and so we are sorry for the individual who is overcome by any sin. But we cant denounce the use of wine as a sin because some fellow gets drunk, any more than we can denounce the marriage relation because some fellow forsakes his wife and children to follow a harlot, one is as reasonable as the other. It will tax the credulity of most men to believe that Mr. Hynes can love the man and hate his business and the statement that liquor cost more than anything else needs statistical confirmation if we are rightly informed. But what if it does, what has that to do with the righteousness or unrighteousness of prohibition. Mr. Hynes: playful statement that two preachers was equal in price to one dog, may or may not be true. I think it possible for a fellow to make such a trade and regret it. The statement that the money that goes to a town where liquor is sold goes to the saloons, is not true, any more than to say it goes to the grocer or drygoods merchant, for all of them share in the volume of trade it produces. The statement of Mr. Hynes that the seventy five thousand dollars paid by the government to the old soldiers at Pheobus for pensions goes to to the saloons, needs confirmation, and such confirmation as we think it would be difficult for Mr. Hynes to produce. We think Mr. Hynes needs to safeguard his statement and not mutilate the scripture by such quotations as wo be unto him that puts the cup to his neighbors lips to make him drunk &c. lest he should fall under the curse of those that add to or take from the word of God. It was rearly unfortunate for Mr. Hynes that he did not give a reason for the prosperity of the counties of Fauquire and Londen in Virginia and the name of that county in Georgia where there was no saloon, no body in the poor house, no body in jail and every man in the county except one owned his house and home. We want to know the name of the county, we want to move there. All and all Mr. Hynes talk was a poor appology for a temperance lecture. This question of the sale and use of liquor is a grave and far reaching question, and should be settled by some authoritive standard, and not by a few sympathetic stories and old wives fables, and thus far our temperance advocates has given us no standard that we can rely upon. They tell us there are drunkards. That is so, but there are liars and fornicators and adulturers and thieves and hore mungers and gluttons and covetous persons, and the one is as bad as the other, and yet we hear of no league to get rid of these other evils.

It seems to me that the sin is in the abuse, and not in the use of a privilege and therefore I am opposed to Prohibition or sumptuary law. I cant see the justice, or right in prohibiting one man from the use of a privilege because another man abuses it.

I cant see why John Smith should be prohibited from marying, because Joe Smith abused his wife, or why Tom Jones should be prohibited from talking because Bill Jones told a lie, or why Bill Smith should be prohibited from using wine because Kader Snooks got drunk.

Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every onehundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach, and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomaches sweet and encourages their growth and development. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St. Nashville, Ten., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he wrs born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville, but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by

The Leaven is Beginning To Work

The following from the Morning Post sounds as if our Wake county friends are beginning to realize some of the effects of the regime of the Democratic good Government machine and as misery loves company brother Furman and his Wake Co. friends may console themselves with the reflection that they are not alone. What is true of Wake is true of every county in the State.

Assessments have been everywhere enormously increased the burthen of Taxation has been piled upon the people untill they are ready to sink, their murmerings are deep and loud but the burden remains. Here as in Raleigh much complaint of the assessors are heard. But the assessors are not to blame, they only did what they were told to do, we had an educational campaign and men were paid and sent to every county in the State to teach the assessors how to make these assessments and they just obeyed the orders from head quarters thats all you cant blame them. Before you get too mad with the assessors just stop and ask yourselves these questions.

Who made it necessary to raise more taxes? The Democrats. Who passed the law requiring all property to be listed and assessed at its true value? The Democrats. Who elected the Legislature that passed this law? Those who voted the Democratic ticket. Who increased the expenses of the State government until the revenues would not meet expenses and forced a bond issue of $300,000? The Democrats, "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." Keep cool gentlemen, you are reaping the fruits of Democracy's sowing. Take your medicine.

But read what the Post says. Here it is.

The tax-payers of Ralesgh can now realize what the demand for a raise in the assessment of railroad property has accomplished for them. For years it has been the custom in North Carolina to assess property at a low value—the list-takers seeking to put it at about what it would sell for at a forced sale, at the time of the year when money was scarcest. In this way it was thought that every concession would be made by the State in favor of the tax-payers, and the burdens of taxation would be moderated. This custom has prevailed in North Carolina since the settlement of Roanoke Island. But a few years ago designing parties begun an attack upon this time-honored custom and insisted that railroad propery be put at its highest value. They knew that the courts would not permit one class of property to be assessed at full value and another class of property at half value; so the only means by which they thought they could sustain the increased assessment on railroad property was by increasing the assessment of other property, and thereby give a colorable excuse for the high assessment of railroads.

So this scheme was deliberately set upon foot. Four years ago the banks felt it, and they were assessed at full value, and even upon some of their assets which were of doubtful solvency. Two years ago this system was extended to private corporation and they were assessed very very much higher than ever before, counting capital stock and surplus, even when capital stock had been impaired and the surplus had became in reality a deficit. This year the system seems to have reached the towns and cities, and has struck the people of Raleigh with peculiar and stunning effect. We do not believe it has been visited with equal severity upon our country friends as yet but if the propaganda is to continue, it will reach them with equal certainty and harshness.

It is a serious matter—one which appeals to thoughtful people—whether the present system can continue, and earnestly hope that the people of North Carolina may realize the signficance of this movement before the tax values of farming lands are raised in the unfeeling and irresponsible manner in which the assesment of other property has recently been raised. If farm lands were assessed in this state like banks, cotton mills, railroads, and Raleigh city property is assessed, it would mean bankruptcy to many farmers any year when crops should fail or prices be very low.

This is a condition we just as well face. The problem of taxation in North Carolina is a seriour one. The limit of taxation is as high as the constitution will permit, and the assessment in many instances more than could be possibly obtained for proyerty belonging to corporations and for real estate situated in some of our cities. The situation in Raleigh is a grave one. With a tax rate that ranks near the highest of any city in the union, we have great quantities of property assessed for more than can possidly be obtained for it in the market in any way. What the effect of this situation will have upon the future of this city it does not require a prophet to tell.

These are the first fruit of the effort started a few years ag to raise property so that the courts would permit a higher assessment of railroads. Do you like it? Do you want it to continue

End of Better Fight.

"Two physicians had a long stubborn fight with an abcess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resart I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I recieved was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by all Drug Stores. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

A Re-action Taking Place.

Some of the Democracy of North Carolina are beginning to see the hand writing on the in regard to the future of the Democratic party of the State. The Salisbury Truth Index expresses an opinion in a recent issue which has been brewing in the mind of the people for some time, but which herhtofore the Democratic leaders have adroitly kept in the back grounds. The Truth-Index say:

The Demecracy has stepped out and fastened prohibitive laws upon the people without first giving them a hearing or an opportunity to say yea nor nay, the prohibitionists (and upon their strength, and ability to fasten themselves upon the Demecracy, must depend) claim to be beating the bushes on both sides of the road for recruits, are in reality driving Democrats to join the State's old enemy in an effort to maintain the fundamental principle of all freedom and wealth—personal liberty, an inalienable and divine right. The effort to create morals by law and force may apparently succeed for a time, but for any question to be settled definitely, it must be upon a basis of right, of justice of free speech and toleration (we were about to say "Christian" toleration and really wish we could use the phrase, if it would convey the meaning it should) to all classes and conditions of society, so the permanent success of such an unnatural condition is not possible, and if successful at all time will soon find a way to again bring about neamal conditions, just as surely and naturally as water finds a level. The leaven above mentioned is now creating conditions that will unless speedily checked bring about the overthrow of the N. C. Democracy.

Just as we predicted, the period of "stress and storm" in North Carolina politics, in which measures have been carried by force, is going to have a reaction. And the reason for this reaction is not so much because of the fact that force was used and the people deprived of free thought and free action, but because the measures that have been forced upon the people are unpopular and burdensome to the people. They not only have a disgust for the manner of conducting elections but they have a distaste for the laws and they feel the burdens that have been imposed upon them. They see the large deficit in the State and county treasuries.—Union Republican.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggtst.

Sernice of Norfolk & Southern, R R

MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me a short space in your collums to say a few words about the excelent freight and passenger service the N. & S. R. R is giving its patrons, hardly any Road in the country is doing more in the way of first class service to build up the country through which it passes than is the N. & S.

Its double daily mail and passenger service is of the very greatest convenience to all who live along its line, and cannot be too highly appreciated by the hundreds to whose pleasure and convenience it greatly adds This service too is of the very best. We have traveled quite extensively by Rail in this and other States, and it affords us pleasure to say that no where have we found a service with which the N. & S. will not favorably compare.

The absence of the frequent jerkings in starting and stopping of the trains testifies to the skill of the engineer as well as to the class of engine he handles.

The smoothness with which the train glides along is evidence of the good condition of the tract. The whole service is first class, the road bead is in good condition, the engines are up to-date, the coaches are comfortable, the engineers skilful and careful, the Agents & Conductors curtious and gentlemanly, the porters polite and attentive.

When all do so well, to mention any one would seem to be invideous, but we cannot forebare to mention Mr. H. D. Pendleton, our agent, than whome no more accomodating or attentive ever stamped a ticket, and Captains Waddy and Ferebee, than whome no cleverer Conductor ever commanded a train. Captain Waddy is the very impersonation of the amiable courteous gentleman coupled with the brave and faithful officer. Ferebee may not posess so much of the Bonhomie as Waddy, but is equally kind and courteous to his passengers and faithful to his company. It is a real pleasure to travel with these gentlemen one can feel safe under their care, may they remain with the road and with us many years.

THOS. W. BABB.

DeWitt Is the Name.

When you go to buy Wetch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWITT on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, dve to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name of E. C. DeWitt and Co., Chicago. Sold by

To Our Friends.

This is the North Carolinian. How do you like it? If it suits your politics we want you to help us scatter the paper in your community. By doing this you will not only help us but you will help put North Carolina in the republican column in 1904. Where is the republican that is not willing to do something to make North Carolina republican? We do not aim to let up in our fight until the democrats is dethroned and a republican government again instituted in this State. With the help of all the republicans this will be an easy task. Now this is what we want you to do: We want you to show this copy to your neighbors and ask them to subscribe. You can easily get a club of at least four and this will entitle you to the paper a year free.

If you want to see machine democracy put down in North Carolina we want you to help us to push the North Corolinian. We will do the talking and we want you to get more people to listen to our chat. Take this paper with you when you go to the store, postoffice or mill and show it to the boys and ask them to subscribe.

There are two hundred thousand people in North Carolina who ought to read every issue of the North Carolinian. If you will only do your part and get as many scattered in your community as possible it will help the republican party to carry the State next year and will also enable us to preach the gospel" to more people Don't be afraid to show this paper to the democrats. We aim to tell nothing but the truth and we challenge all the hosts of democracy to disprove any statement we may make.

Now boys stir around and send in the clubs and we'll do the rest. We want every voter in the State to read this paper. If he's a democrat we'll show him what he has been voting for and if he is not too far gone he'll put Democracy and land right in the middle of the republican party-

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

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We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.—

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For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Suparb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranteed. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
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HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. R. HUNTER,
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BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason. He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

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GEORG W. BELL,
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Do you Want
To Sell
Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

G. W. Parson & Son,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in,
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce,
Leaders in Low Price.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat
and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.
SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

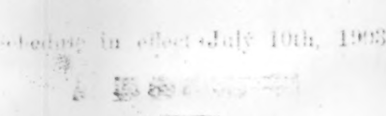
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT
April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	[illegible] a. m.	9.05 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.58 p. m.
Ar. Lewiston	1.31 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	12.35 a. m.	11.4 p. m.
Lv. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	[illegible]
Lv. Raleigh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	[illegible]
Ar. Hamlet	[illegible] p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.20 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.15 p. m.	10.35 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet	[illegible] p. m.	7.25 a. m.
Lv. Columbia	[illegible] a. m.	10.00 a. m.
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m.
Ar. Savannah	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Jacksonville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Tampa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Macon	[illegible]	7.20 p. m.
Ar. Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Mobile		[illegible]
Ar. New Orleans		[illegible]
Ar. Chattanooga	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]

Connections daily at Southern Pines with [illegible] trains for Pinehurst, N. C., [illegible] by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.50 p. m.

[illegible] BROWN, Jr,
Ass't Agt., Corner Main and Granby Sts, New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.



Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 10th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.
NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)	2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " "	9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)	11:35, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " "	5:20, p. m
Leave Eliz City (daily except Sunday)	5 45 p. m
Arrive Edenton	6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE
Schedule in effect July 10, 1903.

Steamers leave Edenton daily except Sunday. 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River

Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South Bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.30 p. m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

[illegible] KING, [illegible] HUDGINS,
Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l [illegible] Ag

JOB PRINTING
Of Every Description, Neatly and Promptly Executed.
AND PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
F. M. DEXTER,
Main St. - - E. CITY, N. C.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy
or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Nature Lends a Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is endorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands [illegible] with diseases such as Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and [illegible] of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,
J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too."

OLD & FEARING,
GROCERS.
PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Advertising
IN
THE
NORTH
CAROLINIAN
PAYS.
JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.
Cures Grip in Two Days.

DR. C. R. [illegible]

MODERN DENTIST.

Prices Reasonable. Work guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

I. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.

MEEKINS & WORTH,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

RBICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture [illegible] for [illegible] all other purposes made [illegible]. They are well turned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. T[illegible] Elizabeth City, N. C.

WANTED.

A good Horse in trade for Piano or Organ. Wanted for Country roads, and to be [illegible], must be a good animal.

Address, Ames and Buck, Dealers in Piano and Organs, 164 Main Street.

Norfolk, Va.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to

EDMUND ALEXANDER,

Attorney-at Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."

Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, Academy of Music,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conquit system of Electric wiring which we are now installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.

Chesapeake Construction Company,

10 Brewer Street,

Norfolk, Va.

Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generators.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. J. G. Nash made a short visit to Norfolk Monday.

Mr. J. A. Rogerson of Belvidere spent Tuesday in E. City.

Mr. Hubert Sutton of Edenton spent Sunday in our City.

Miss Annie Joyner left on Tuesday to visit friends in Farmville.

Miss Fannie Kelly spent Tuesday with her father in Hertford.

Miss Maggie Williams left Saturday for her home in the country to spend her vacation.

Miss Long of Perquimans is on a visit to the family of her brother Mr. Chas Long this week.

Mr. Jas. Meogren of Philadelphia is on a visit to his parants in our City this week.

Miss Allene Sutton after a short visit to friends in the country has returned home.

The Fire Company left Monday for Durham and will not return untill Friday.

Rev. J. N. Booth of Hertford is assisting Rev. J. E. Ferebee in a meeting at Salem this week.

Misses Beatie and Mattie Long will leave Friday to visit relatives and friends in Perquimans county.

Mr. Jas. Barclift after spending some time in our city, returned to his home in Norfolk on Monday.

Rev. W. A. Ayers left Monday for the western part of the State where he will spend several weeks with friends.

There will be an excursion from Edenton to Virginia Beach on the 19th. Stopping at Hertford and E. City.

Take Laxative Bromo Quenine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas of Edenton passed through our city Monday on his way to Raymouth Gilliard where he will assist Rev. D. P. Harris in a revival this week.

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure No Pay. 50c.

Mr. H. P. Gurant recently with the Tar Heel but now of the Norfolk Dispatch was in our city Monday in the interest of his paper. Mr. Gurant made many friends while in our town who regreat to see him [illegible].

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Joshua Skinner had the misfortune of breaking his leg by falling from a ladder one day this week at his home near Winfall.

Mr. W. H. Grandy returned Tuesday from the bleached and storm beaten sands of Hatteras where he has been for the past three weeks enjoying his summer outing. He says that Hatterrs is the only place for a summer resort, and speaks very highly of the people around there.

Teachers wishing to prepare for examinations should write, at once, to Prof. J. L. GRAHAM, L. L. D., 152-154 Randolph Building, Memphis, Tenn., for particulars concerning his special Teacher's Examination Course.

This course is taught by mail, and prepares Teachers for examination in every State in the Union. Leading educators pronounced it the best course ever offered to the Teaching profession and all Teachers wishing to advance in their profession should immediately avail themselves of it. Enclose stamp for reply.

Puts an End to it All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation, But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by all Drug stores.

Tom Johnson is after Senator Hanna's scalp, but he won't get it so long as Senator Hanna has any use for it himself.—Philadelphia "Press."

You know what you are taking.

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay 50c.

The Free-Traders, made up of the Liberals and Unionists of the old school, are rallying a new English party. Chamberlain will be in attendance with the Protectionist colonie and the manufacturers, among others, at his back.—Boston "Journal."

Eat All You Want.

Persons troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomache for the reception retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by

Littleton Female College the advertisement of which appears in this issue of our paper is a very flourishing Institution with a large patronage and is doing work for the education of young women.

It is a select school of the higher class where young ladies find a real home.

We think it will pay any young lady who may think of going off to school to make inquiry into the merits of this college.

As Britsh policy stands Germany can influence British trade by raising or lowering Tariffs, while all the British can do is look on and argue. Germany's way is, from an American standpoint, much the more sensible way. It doesn't need to argue, only to threaten action. It has a formidable Tariff club in its possession; Great Britain hasn't. If our Democratic friends had their way this country would be as defenseless as the British. —Pittsburg "Gazett."

Potent Pill pleasure.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot of Albany, Ga., says "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel blue-moss or any other pills I ever took and at the same time it effected me pleasantly. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by

A good thing to remember.

Let us, as a people, reflect that for only eight years out of the past forty-three years—that is, two four-year periods since 1884—has the nation departed in her fiscal and trade policies by one hair's breadth from a general Protection by the Government of all its industrial and commercial interests. Let our law-makers and Federal officials beware, too, of the alluring nets of the reciprocity hunters. Small wonder that a good many of our trading fellow-nations, noting our vast strides in the export trade, are working day and night to get our consent in advance to be tricked out of a goodly slice of our business here and there. —New York "Commercial."

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sooes, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c. at all Drug Stores.

CATARRH WASH! Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and eyes for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 13 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Not Under Consideration.

What will the Republicans who want Tariff revision—and there are hundreds of thousands of them do about it? Davenport "Democrat."

The "Democrat" is only interested in knowing if encouragement is to be offered to the proselytes of the Democratic party. Nothing of that kind is under consideration among the Republicans.—Sioux City "Journal."

The "German School."

Mr. Gorman thinks the issues of the next Presidential campaign will be "The tariff, economy and honesty," which the New York "Times" say are "good issues if you can get them accepted by your opponents," and then adds that the record of the Republicans on economy and honesty is "quite as good as that of the Democrats of the Gorman school." But when it comes to the Tariff—well, we had a Tariff of the "Gorman school," and we probably will not take another course of instruction in the same school. —Economist.

The Choir of the Daybreak.

I sat by the window at daybreak,
As the wild [illegible] carrolled the hour
And watched the shadows of night time
Drop before the morning's power,
And as the banners of sunrise
Flung their colors above the trees;
The burst of light charmed the bird notes
Into sweeter melodies.

The wren, the linnet and robin,
The oriole, cat bird and jay,
And all the choir of the treetops
Spiritedly sang, and gay
And with notes unknown to mortals,
With harmonies grandly fair
As the soul's unuttered music,
They piped on the morning air.

The daybreak's freshness and grandeur,
And the songs of the happy birds,
Commingled a tender beauty
That cannot be told in words
And a gladness settled o'er me
That lifted me out of the cares
That yesterday bore upon me
In the burden of affairs.

We need at once a few more Teachers for Fall schools. Good positious are being filled daily by us. We are receiving more calls this year than ever before. Schools and colleges supplied with Teachers free of cost. Enclose stamp for reply.

AMERICAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

J. L. Graham, L. L. D., Manager, 152 154 Randolph Building,
Memphis, Tenn.

NOTICE.

On Monday the 17th. day of August 1903, we will sell for cash at Jordan's Wharf on Arusse Creek in Camden Co. to the highest bidder, one schooner named W. R. Savage. To satisfy claim held by Cowell & Jordan, and duly registered in the Custom House of E. City in Liber 521 B. of Mortgages Folio 67. This the 15th day of July 1903.

COWELL & JORDAN,
Mortgagees.

FASTEST SEAGOING YACHT.

Millionaire Leeds' New Craft Expected to Break All Former Records.

When William B. Leeds, president of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, goes to sea it will be in the fastest ocean going steam yacht afloat, and the most luxurious too, says a New York special to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Noma is the name of President Leeds' new aquatic palace. When finally completed, with the last touch of paint and polish to the brass work, she will have cost President Leeds $500,000.

The Noma on a recent trial tore through the waves at the rate of twenty-three and three-fifths miles an hour. It was her first trip, and when the rough spots in the machinery wear off it is not unlikely that the Noma will travel twenty-five miles an hour. This will make her the fastest steam yacht that ever floated. The Noma is pretty and she is luxurious. There is a telephone service that reaches every part of the ship. Mr. Leeds upon arising in the morning can talk with the captain or the engineer, or he can inquire of the steward what he may expect for breakfast. There is also a system of hot air heating.

THE UNIVERSITY.

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Academic Department,

Law, Medicine.

Pharmacy.

One hundred and eight scholarships, Free tuition to teachers and to sons of ministers, Loans for the needy.

603 Students. 66 Instructors.

New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System, Libary 40,000 volumes.

Fall term, academic and professional departments, begins Sept. 7, 1903. Address.

F. P. VENABLE, Pres.

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Blackstone Female Institute.

MOTTO: {THOROUGH INSTRUCTION UNDER POSITIVE CHRISTIAN INFLUENCES AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST. . . .

The Aim At Blackstone is to make of the girls sent there healthy, helpful, happy women.

Aids to Success Modern brick building, with electric lights, water on every floor, best methods of heating and sanitation, campus of 25 acres; faculty of 23, trained in the best schools, all living in the building with the girls; unusual advantages in music; normal department for the training of teachers; cheerful, wholesome christian influence.

Proofs of Success (1) A continuous extraordinary growth (from 29 to 225 boarders in nine years), every place taken every year, total enrollment last session 291. (2) Hundreds of young ladies and their parents are enthusiastic witnesses. (3) Students enter classes of the Randolph-Macon Woman's College on our certificate without examination.

For Catalogue and Application Blank, address

Rev. JAMES CANNON, Jr., Principal,
BLACKSTONE, VA.

For the session of 1903-04 twenty scholarships, worth $75. each, will be given to those young ladies who are found to be suitably prepared, and who are willing to assist in the housekeeping department of the school, in order to help defray their expenses.

Littleton Female College

One of the most prosperous schools in the South, with a high standard of scholarship located at a very popular Summer Resort, and with a large patronage from five states, extending from New Jersey to Florida —an Institution that is doing a great work

We will take a limited number of pupils, including

Board and Full Literary Tuition for $52.90

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Atlantic Collegiate Institute

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A High Grade School for both sexes. Largest and oldest school in Eastern North Carolina. Five courses of study.

Classical, English, College, Preparatory, Business, Music,

Eleven Instructors. Enrollment past year 266. Twenty-fifth Annual Session opens September 21st, 1903. Write for Catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP, President.

ALBEMARLE HIGH SCHOOL.

'INCORPORATED,' Elizabeth City, N. C.

Fall Term Begins, September 14th. 1903.

Organized with view to having an up-to-date preparatory school for both sexes. Strong financial backing. College trained teachers to be in charge of School. Tuition rates reasonable: Instruction in all Common School and Academic branches. Courses so arranged as to afford preparation for College, Music to be taught by a competent teacher.

A Methodist School, but non-sectarian in spirit.

School to be taught during coming year in the Albemarle House on Main Street.

For further information, Call on, or address.

W. A. BIVINS, A. B, Principal.

THE NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE NORMLA AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

COURSES

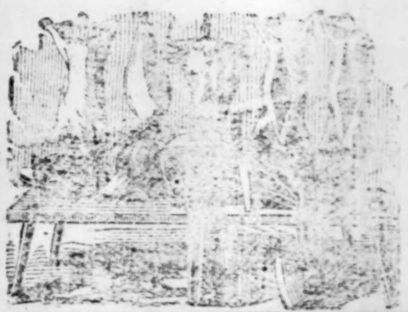
Literary
Classical
Scientific
Pedagogical

Commercial
Domestic Science
Manuel Training
Music

Five courses leading to Diplomas. Advanced courses leading to Degrees. Well equipped Practice and Observation School Faculty numbers 40. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, etc., $140 a year. For non-residents of the State $160. Twelfth annual session begins September 15, 1903. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. For catalogue and other Information address

Chas. D. McIver, President.

GREENSBORO, N. C.



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Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking *Foley's Kidney Cure* at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.

Foley & Co., Chicago.

Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.

R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st, 190

NORTH.

Out:—9-25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out; 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.

In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is nothing, and therefore not worth your time to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind today for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.

I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Be sure to call on me.

HATHAWAY

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,

Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

Rose & Eken.

—ARCHITECTS.—

Raleigh, - - - - N, C,

That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

FOR HARNESS and Saddle Sores Mexican Mustang Liniment is just what you need. It takes effect at once, and you will be astonished to see how quickly it heals sores.

It's this way:

You can burn yourself with Fire, with Powder, etc., or you can scald yourself with Steam or Hot Water, but there is only one proper way to cure a burn or scald and that is by using

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It gives immediate relief. Get a piece of soft old linen cloth, saturate it with this liniment and bind loosely upon the wound. You can have no adequate idea what an excellent remedy this is for a burn until you have tried it.

A FOWL TIP: If you have a bird afflicted with Roup or any other poultry disease use Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is called a STANDARD remedy by poultry breeders.

F. H. Ziegler,

Succesor to John H. Ziegler.

Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. Al telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

A. J. ORDAN,

Tonsorial Artist.

Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.

No. 46 Water St.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Formula tells the story:

Grove's Chronic Chill Cure

Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of

Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA

It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.

The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

Murdering a Tree.

"The murder of a cherry tree was once undertaken by my mother," said a suburban banker. "I was a boy at the time. The tree stood on our lawn; it had been planted by my father, and he loved it with a paternal affection; but it was an eyesore to my mother, for she thought that it spoiled the looks of the garden.

"She decided to murder it secretly because she knew that my father would never consent to its removal. For a long time she pondered, asking herself how she might kill the tree without being dectected, and finally she decided that she would use for her weapon boiling water. Accordingly whenever my father was away she would get a kettle, and, tiptoeing out to the tree with a guilty look, she would pour boiling waster about its roots.

"At first the tree showed no change under this treatment. After a time, though, a change began to manifest itself. My father noticed it.

"'By jove,' he said, 'my cherry tree seem unusually fine and hearty.'

"And this was a fact. The more boiling water my mother poured on the roots the more the tree thrived and flourished. Finally, in despair, she gave up trying to commit her vegetable murder.

"A florist to whom she narrated this strange story one day, laughed when he heard it. He said it was no wonder the tree had gotten along so well. He declared that boiling water was often used on trees, as it killed off the worms and bugs molesting them."—Philadelphia Record.

New Place For Old Neckties.

"Don't imagine," said an experienced hotel housekeeper, "that the hall boys or elevator boys wear all the worn-out neckties you give them or that they take them home to fathers and brothers, or send them to aunts in the country who are making crazy quilts. They know where there is an old man and his wife in the heart of the old Tenderloin who buy old neckties at a price that gives the hotel boys far more pocket money than they need to spend. The old folks clean and renovate the ties and sell them in some stores for new. The old ties are ripped apart, steamed, scrubbed and put together again. When they are pressed or altered in shape they look like new.

"An English 'Square' of fairly good material will sell for half a dollar. The old man and woman I speak of will make a neat four-in-hand and two made-up bows out of it. The four-in-hand she sells for fifty, or even seventy-five cents. The bows will net twenty-five cents each. Not a bad profit.

"I found this out from a bell boy who was called before the manager one day to explain how it was that he had $35 in his 'telescope' trunk when he had been in the hotel only three months, was a waif when employed, and had paid out more than half he had in wages for his uniform. We sent one of the porters to verify his necktie story and found it all right."—New York Times.

Fully 2500 persons commit suicide in Russia every year. N. Y.—33

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Eighty-five per cent. of the children of Japan are now in school.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Automobile building gives employment to 20,000 persons in France.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An air brake for automobiles has been perfected.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

An elephant's jaw has been unearthed in Halleck Canyon, Wyoming.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Pull the Lower Jaw For Whooping Cough

Jacob Sobel gives the results of his own experience with the paroxysms of whooping cough treated by pulling the lower jaw downward and forward. Pulling the lower jaw downward and forward controls the paroxysms of whooping cough in most instances and most of the time. The method is usually more successful in older children than in younger ones and infants. In cases without a whoop the expiratory spasms with its asphyxia is generally overcome, and in those with a whoop the latter is prevented. It is as successful as any single drug, or even more so. Mothers should be instructed in its use, so that attacks, especially at night, might be arrested. The manipulation is harmless and painless. Its only contraindication is the presence of food in the mouth or oesophagus. Patients thus treated are less likely to suffer from complications and sequelae than those treated only medicinally. It is advisable to try this method in other spasmodic coughs and laryngeal spasms.—New York Medical Record.

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

POPE PIUS X.
(Giuseppe Sarto, formerly Patriarch of Venice.)

WHITE FARMER LYNCHED

Slayer of Little Girl Taken From Jail and Quietly Hanged.

MOB EVEN USED A BLACK CAP

A Washington Sheriff, Whose Daughter Was the Murderer's Victim, Opposed the Mob's Work, But in Vain—Torture Discussed, But Voted Down—When Certain of Death Crowd Melted Away.

Asotin, Wash.—A mob of 1000 men, in spite of the efforts of Sheriff Richards, of Asotin County, father of the victim, lynched William Hamilton, a well-to-do farmer, the self-confessed murderer of little Mabel Richards. The lynchers, who wore handkerchiefs to conceal their faces, carried out their work in a quiet and systematic manner. Shortly after midnight a small band of men marched to the jail and swept aside the officers and guards, twenty-five of whom were special deputies sworn in by the victim's father. The men took the keys from the jailor, but were obliged to saw the bars of Hamilton's cell before the door could be opened. Hamilton was then dragged out and into the yard.

Meanwhile another and much larger band of masked men had marched to the jail and kept back the crowd which had waited all night for the lynching. Then the men who had been guarding the jail formed about the captive and captors and kept the crowd away.

When the lynchers with Hamilton reached First and Fillmore streets they halted under a guy wire connecting electric light poles. Hamilton was asked if he wanted to confess. He did so. Finally he asked that his jewelry and trinkets he had be given his father and mother, and it was promised that this would be done.

Then there was another delay while the manner of Hamilton's death was discussed. Some wanted to torture him, but it was decided to hang him. A mask was put over the man's head, a rope around his neck thrown over the guy wire and seized by many lynchers. When certain he was dead the body was left hanging and the crowd quietly departed.

$80,000 JEWEL ROBBERY IN HAWAII

Mrs. Samuel Parker's Diamonds Taken After Attending a Reception.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Mrs. Samuel Parker has been robbed of jewels worth $80,000, consisting chiefly of diamonds, rubies and solitaire studs. She wore the jewels at a reception held to signalize the opening of a new hotel.

Several hours later the thief or thieves entered her home and stole many of the gems. Mrs. Parker, who is the wife of Colonel Samuel Parker, one of the wealthiest men in Hawaii, was the widow of J. K. Campbell, who left her one-third of his $4,000,000 estate. She was married to Colonel Parker about a year and a half ago, and on the same day her eldest daughter was wedded to Prince David.

VICEROY CURZON LIKES WORK.

Accepts Government Offer For Extension of Term of Office.

Simla, India. — Viceroy Curzon informed the Council that he had decided to accept the Government's offer of an extension of his term of office, with permission to take a vacation in England in 1904, should he so desire.

Lord Curzon said he was fully aware of the strain on his health and spirits, and the fact that only two Viceroys in the last fifty years had stayed in office beyond five years. This, however, was too short a term for a Government which had embarked on wide schemes of reform, and it would be a neglect of duty to abandon his share of the work.

Fireworks Victim Dead.

Mrs. Michael Sinoscaca, who was burned by an explosion of fireworks in her home at Nutley, N. J., died in the City Hospital at Newark. Her five-year-old son, who was also burned, is in a critical condition. Prosecutor Riker's men are investigating the cause of the explosion.

Indians Permit White Settlers.

Indians at the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, are signing a treaty opening 416,000 acres of their land to settlement by the whites.

Suicide of a Washington Jeweler.

Henry. H. Jacobs, a well-known business man of Washington, D. C., formerly a diamond dealer, committed suicide by shooting. He committed the deed in a building where he and his brother were to have opened a jewelry store shortly. Financial losses are the probable cause. He had been engaged recently in a stock brokerage business. Jacobs was about fifty years old.

Fatal Use of Kerosene.

Kerosene poured into a stove in which there was supposed to be no fire caused the death at Cranville, Wis., of Mrs. John Knebel and her baby.

To Pay Murdered King's Debts.

The Servian Government is arranging the pay the debts of the late King Alexander and Queen Draga out of their estates. The debts amount to $80,000, while the aggregate value of the estate is $140,000. The surplus will go to their heirs.

Big Fee in Merger Trial.

George B. Young, the St. Paul attorney retained by the Northern Securities Company in the merger trial at Minneapolis, Minn., received a fee of $100,000. He was special counsel for the company.

SCHWAB FINALLY QUITS

Directors Accept His Resignation as President of Steel Trust.

Condition of His Health Makes It Impossible For Him to Continue at the Head of the Corporation.

New York City.—Charles M. Schwab tendered his resignation as President of the United States Steel Corporation at a meeting of the directors, and the resignation was accepted. William E. Corey, who was recently elected assistant to President Schwab, was named as his successor. Schwab remains a member of the Board of Directors and of the Finance Committee.

The directors created the new office of Chairman of the Board of Directors, and elected Judge Gary to that position. The incumbent of the new position will share the duties of the Presidency with Mr. Corey, and will act in an advisory capacity toward him. The directors also created a new committee to be known as the Advisory Committee, and appointed as its members Daniel G. Reid, William Edenbaum and E. C. Converse. It will be the duty of the committee to consider and make recommendation concerning questions of manufacturing, transportation and operation.

W. E. Corey, the new President, will get a salary of $75,000 a year. This is an increase of $25,000 over his salary as assistant to the President, but is a decrease of an equal sum from the salary paid Charles M. Schwab. The salary of the President was set originally at $100,000, but by some process not made public it was cut to $75,000 when the profit-sharing scheme among employes was announced.

J. P. Morgan gave out the following statement: "I deeply regret that the condition of Mr. Schwab's health renders it impossible for him to continue at the head of the Steel Corporation. His loyalty to the interests intrusted to him cannot be doubted, and from the early days of the inception of the corporation he gave to its formation, unification and development his unequaled powers as an expert in the manufacture of steel. I consider that in Mr. Corey the directors have secured an eminently competent successor to Mr. Schwab and I am confident that the future will prove this to be the case. In fact I think that to-day the steel company in all its branches is intrinsically in a stronger and better position than it ever has been."

In the meantime Mr. Schwab had sent word to the newspaper men that he would receive them in his office on the floor above. They found him seated in a corner in the great office. The President of the Steel Corporation looked the sick man he is. His face was pale, the whites of his eyes had a dull, leaden look, which is one of the manifestations of a peculiar form of nervousness, and his manner was uneasy. His voice, however, was firm and his words were pronounced with precision and decision.

The substance of Mr. Schwab's remarks was that the newspapers had not treated him fairly and had misrepresented his connection with the United States Shipbuilding matters. The only reason why he had resigned the Presidency was that he needed rest. He still remained, he said, one of the largest stockholders in the Steel Corporation. His main object now was to recover his health. He was suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Wills Away Phantom Estate.

At the age of eighty-one Isaac B. Wood died in the City Home for the Indigent at Perth Amboy, N. J. He was born in Tottenville, and lived in Perth Amboy the greater part of his life. For many years he has expected to share the good fortune that is reported to be waiting the heirs in England. So confident was he the money would come that he left directions how it should be disposed of after his death.

Sentences Negro Saved From Mob.

James Wilson, the negro, whom a mob attempted to lynch on July 25, causing a race war at Danville, Ill., that was quelled by militia, has been allowed to enter a plea of guilty on a charge of attempting to assault Mrs. Burgess, of Alvin, Ill., and was sentenced to a long term in the State prison.

Appointed Consul at Cartagena.

Clair A. Orr, of Illinois, has been appointed United States Consul at Cartagena, Colombia.

Minor Mention.

New York City drinks 1,130,000 quarts of milk every day.

The Japanese are actively seeking timber concessions in Korea.

European resorts are gay with visitors, including many Americans.

A well equipped eye sanatorium will soon be traveling through Egypt in a tent.

The International Tuberculosis Congress will meet at St. Louis during the Exposition there.

Myriads of locusts have appeared in the Argentine Republic, which is a bad sign for the next crops.

It will take five years to rebuild the Campanile of Venice. The new tower will probably have an elevator.

It is said that "bullets fired at Paardeberg" are being made by the hundred thousand in German factories for sale on the Continent.

Eight Chinese officers, sons of high dignitaries, have arrived at Cassel, Germany, to study the German language and military tactics.

The Memorial University of the Sons of Veterans, at Mason City, Iowa, has chosen Frederick Deming Tucker, of the University of Minnesota, as its President.

GENERAL MILES RETIRED

He Leaves the Army After Forty two Years' Service.

ISSUES A FAREWELL ADDRESS

He Praises the Soldiers of Every Rank and Calls Attention to Their New Duties—His Military Career Closes Without Official Comment by President Roosevelt—Had Reached the Age Limit

Washington, D. C.—Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles has been transferred from the active to the retired list of the army after forty-two years of service, having reached the statutory age of sixty-four.

Following the action of the officers on duty at Washington when General Schofield retired, General Miles' fellow-soldiers here, in full dress uniform, made a last official call on the retiring General in command.

An order was issued from the Adjutant-General's office announcing the retirement of General Miles on August 8. It is in the usual perfunctory terms, the form used being that employed in ordinary cases of retirement. The order follows:

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

"The retirement from active service by the President, August 8, 1903, of Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, by operation of law, under the provision of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. Lieutenant-General Miles will proceed to his home. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service."

Lieutenant-General Miles issued an address on the occasion of his retirement from active service, which is, in part, as follows:

"In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 30, 1882, the undersigned will retire from the active service August 8, 1903.

"In relinquishing the command of the Army of the United States, to which he was assigned by the President October 2, 1895, he hereby acknowledges his appreciation of the fidelity manifested by the officers and soldiers during the last eventful years.

"To those who were his companions and associates during one of the greatest of all wars he takes pleasure in expressing his gratifications that they have lived through the trials and dangers of long service to witness the results of their fortitude, heroism and unselfish devotion to the welfare of their country.

"Unswerving devotion to our Government and the principles upon which it was established and has been maintained is essential to the efficiency of the national forces, and especially is this so in a democratic government, where the individual, in order to be a perfect soldier, must first be a true citizen.

"The boast that every soldier of a great nation carried a marshal's baton in his knapsack is in a higher sense more than equaled in significance by the fact that every American soldier personifies citizenship and may by his own conduct exemplify impartial justice to those who have never experienced it, and the results of the highest liberty to those who have been strangers to it, thereby aiding to secure for his country a moral influence not otherwise attainable.

"A serious duty and a great honor are now presented to every officer and soldier, namely, to exemplify to those with whom he comes in contact our country's principles of equal and exact justice, immunity from violence, equality before the law and the peaceful use and possession of his own.

"Marked changes at different times have occurred in the strength and organization of the army resulting from divers influences, and various experiments have been tried. Time has rectified errors in the past and will do so in the future.

"The Lieutenant-General has faith that under all circumstances the army will maintain its high character, and that its future will be as honorable and glorious as has been its history in the past. His earnest solicitude and best wishes will ever follow the fortunes of the army."

Lieutenant-General Miles entered the volunteer service September 22, 1861, as Captain of the Twenty-second Massachusetts Infantry, and was mustered out of that regiment May 31, 1862, to become Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixty-first New York Infantry, of which he became Colonel the September following. He was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers in May, 1864, and Major-General in October, 1865.

At the termination of the Civil War General Miles was given the Coloneley of one of the infantry regiments added to the regular establishment, and in 1880 was promoted to Brigadier by President Hayes. He succeeded General Schofield in command of the army September 30, 1895, since which date he has been on duty at Washington.

Changes in the Army.

Washington, D. C.—Several orders resulting from the retirement of General Miles have been issued, one assigning Lieutenant-General Young to the command of the army until August 15, when he will assume the duties of Chief of Staff; another assigning Major-General Corbin as President of the Soldiers' Home Board; another naming Brigadier-General Gillespie as President of the Board on Ordnance and Fortification, and still another assigning Lieutenant-General Young as a member of the Sherman Statue Commission.

The National Game.

Freeman, Boston, leads the American League in home runs.

Pittsburg has yet to win a game from Mathewson this season.

Beaumont, Pittsburg, is keeping up his good work with the stick.

Dougherty, of the Boston Americans, is fast overhauling the heavy hitters.

The Boston Americans now have seven men batting above the .300 mark.

Jones, the Brooklyn pitcher, runs lightning fast to first. He might be made into a good batsman with proper training.

O'Brien, of the Boston Americans, played fifty-two games before making an error in the field.

When Duggleby, Philadelphia Nationals, has control of his high, fast ball there is not a team in the country that can touch him.

Detroit is baseball crazy. Two brass bands met the team on their arrival home. A good team will wake up almost any town. Look at Cleveland, for instance.

The Pittsburg Pirates are without doubt the most popular team in the business just now. The kickless style of play adopted by Clarke's men has won the fans.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED

Brakes Failed to Work, Causing a Collision at Durand, Mich.

Performers Were Asleep and Fire Added to the Horror—Twenty-three Killed and Many Injured.

Durand, Mich. — Twenty-three persons were killed and more than a dozen injured in a collision between the first and second sections of Wallace Brothers' circus train in the Grand Trunk Railway yards here.

The circus travels in two trains of about thirty-five cars each. After the exhibition at Charlotte the trains started for Lapeer by the Grand Trunk road, the second section leaving a half hour after the first. It was 3.45 o'clock when the first section pulled into the west end of the Grand Trunk yards. A red light was hung on the rear car to stop the second section. Engineer Probst, of Battle Creek, who was running the engine of the rear train, says he saw this light, applied the air brake, and that it refused to work. He reversed his engine, but the momentum of the train was too great, and with a crash that aroused all of the town near the yards the two trains met. Three cars of the stationary first section were telescoped and the engine and five cars were demolished. The rear car of the first section was a caboose, in which the trainmen were sleeping, and the next two were filled with sleeping circus employes. The greatest loss of life was in the caboose. One of the wrecked cars of the second section was occupied by five elephants and several camels. One of the elephants and two camels were killed outright, while the other animals and their trainer escaped.

With the exception of this car none of the menagerie was wrecked, the other demolished cars containing canvas or wagons, and there was little excitement among the animals. As soon as they recovered from the first shock the trainers rushed among the cages, quieting the few beasts that were excited. The elephants in the wrecked car behaved with surprising calmness, and were led out of the wreck without trouble.

The escaping steam and screams and cries of those pinned in the wreck made a horrifying spectacle when the trainmen in the yards and the aroused townspeople first reached the scene. Many feared at first that some of the animals had escaped, as they could be heard crying. The rescuers could see unfortunates through the tangled wreckage, which caught fire in places, and went furiously to work without waiting for tools to extricate them. A wrecking crew is kept in the yards, and it was on the scene in a few minutes.

The dead, most of whom were killed in their sleep, were laid on the green sward a short distance from the scene. By 6 o'clock a corps of twelve physicians was operating on the injured and dressing their wounds in the temporary hospital. Four of the injured died in the hospital before 8.30 o'clock.

The circus performers were on the rear of the moving train and escaped injury. Wallace Brothers say their loss will be heavy. This the second wreck the Wallace shows have suffered in a month.

Engineer Probst, Fireman Colter and Head Brakeman Benedict, who was also on the engine of the second section, all agree that if the brakes had worked there would have been no collision. Fireman Colter and Brakeman Benedict, when they saw that a collision could not be averted, jumped. Engineer Probst remained at his post until his train was within less than a hundred feet of train No. 1. Then he, too, jumped.

The official report on the accident, issued by Superintendent Brownlee, says positively that the air brakes have been tested since the accident and found to be in perfect condition, and there is evidence that they were not applied.

The dead are: Andrew Howland, New York State; canvasman. A. W. Large, special officer Grand Trunk, Battle Creek. Lafe Larson, Cambridge, Ohio; six horse team driver. John Leary, Springfield, Ill.; boss of ring stock. James McCarthy, trainmaster Grand Trunk road between Port Huron and Battle Creek. W. J. McCoy, Columbus, Ohio; canvasman with side show. John Purcell, Peru, Ind.; boss canvasman. Robert Rice, residence unknown; harnessmaker. Harry St. Clair, residence unknown; reserved seat man. Charles Sands, Peru, Ind.; driver. George Smith, residence unknown; blacksmith. G. Thomas, residence unknown; member of stake and chain gang. Frank Thorp, Dundee, Mich.; trainmaster of circus train. Joe Wilson, Pittsburg; Edward York, Terre Haute, Ind., and eight men unidentified.

CASHIER CONF. BANK CLOSES.

Farmers' and Merchants' of Newbern, N. C., Goes Into Liquidation.

Newbern, N. C.—On account of a shortage in the accounts of T. W. Dewey, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of this city, the bank has been compelled to go into liquidation. The amount of the shortage is large, but the exact amount has not yet been ascertained. There will be no trouble about paying all depositors and creditors in full. Mr. Dewey, the cashier, left this city Saturday night, stating that he would return either Monday night or Tuesday morning. He has not returned, and it is not known where he is.

Mr. J. O. Ellington, the State Bank Examiner, is here to look after the interest of all parties interested. The bank offers a reward of $500 for the apprehension and return to this city of T. W. Dewey, the cashier.

Fire Evicts 3000 Families.

Fire has destroyed the quarter of Esparraguera, Spain, occupied by the working people. Three thousand families were rendered destitute and some workmen perished in the flames. Esparraguera is fourteen miles northwest of Barcelona.

American Drowned in Switzerland.

D. Mengar, who is described as an American professor, has been drowned while swimming in Lake Maggiore. He was residing with his family near Pallanza, Switzerland.

Sporting Brevities.

Entries for the Western amateur golf championship, at Cleveland, Ohio, total 128.

Stamping Ground, at twenty to one, won the Alabama Stakes at Saratoga, N. Y.

J. B. Haggins' Waterboy won the Saratoga (N. Y.) Handicap in track record time.

Charles Courtney, the Cornell coach, advocates three-mile crew races in the place of four.

Fifteen thousand persons witnessed the closing day's racing at the Jamaica (N. Y.) race track.

Thomas E. Fetch, who is crossing the continent in an automobile, is making 200 miles a day.

Iver Lawson won the one-mile professional cycle race at Manhattan Beach, New York City.

London has 1200 pigeon racing societies. Wealthy men are taking up the sport and breeding their own birds while there are over 150 lady fanciers who enter for races.

Mike Egan, of Jersey City, is the champion hand ball player of the world. He won his title in the match game with Timothy Twohill, the champion of England and Ireland, at Kanturk, Ireland.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	$ 19
Firsts	17½	18½
Seconds	16	17
State dairy tubs, firsts	16½	17
Imitation creamery	15	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	15
CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	—	10
Small	—	10¾
Part skims, good to prime	5	5¾
Part skims, common	2½	3
Full skims	1	1½
EGGS.		
Jersey—Fancy	20	23
State and Penn	20	23
Western—Choice	18	19
BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 77½	2 80
Medium, choice, 1902	—	2 25
Pea, choice, 1902	—	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 30	3 32½
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 65	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	2 75
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 45	2 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Jersey, per basket	50	1 00
Fancy red, per bbl	2 50	3 00
Delaware, per crate	30	50
Md., per crate	30	50
Pears, La Conte, per bbl	1 50	4 00
Bartlett, per basket	1 50	2 00
Bell, per bbl	2 25	2 75
Kiefer, per bbl	2 00	3 00
Blackberries, per qt	7	10
Huckleberries, per qt	6	11
Gooseberries, per qt	6	10
Peaches, per basket	75	1 50
Plums, per qt	4	5
Muskmelons, per crate	50	3 00
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, per lb	—	14
Spring chickens, per lb	13½	14
Roosters, per lb	—	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	11
Ducks, per pair	40	80
Geese, per pair	90	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	25
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	13	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	13	13½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	17	20
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	17½
Geese, spring, per lb	—	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	2 75
HOPS.		
State, 1902, choice, per lb	20	21
1901, choice, per lb	—	15
Common to good	11	14
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	20	21
1901, choice	—	15
Common to good	11	14
HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	1 10	1 12½
No. 1, per 100 lb	97½	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	92½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	70
Straw, long rye	80	85
SUNDRIES.		
Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	31
Maple sugar, per lb	9	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	14
Extracted, per lb	—	7
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 75	1 87
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	3 25
Turnips, per bbl	1 25	1 50
Tomatoes, per crate	50	1 25
Egg plant, per crate	75	1 00
Squash, per bbl	50	1 25
Peas, per bag	1 00	1 50
Onions, Jersey, per basket	90	1 00
Southern, per basket	75	85
Peppers, per box	75	1 25
Lettuce, per dozen	20	50
String beans, per basket	1 00	1 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	5 00
Spinach, per bbl	2 50	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 50	2 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	75	1 00
Cucumbers, per bushel	75	1 25
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	3 00	4 00
Lima beans, per bag	2 25	2 75
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	2 50
Corn, per 100	75	1 25
Celery, per doz	10	50
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	4 30
Spring patents	4 60	4 85
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	97¾
No. 2 red	—	86⅝
Corn, No. 2 white	—	59
Oats, No. 2	—	38
No. 2 white	—	40½
Rye, Western	—	58½
State	58	58½
Lard, city	6¼	7
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6½	8½
Calves, city dressed	10	11½
Country dressed	6	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 12½	6 25
Hogs, live, per 100	5 10	6 20
Country dressed, per lb	8½	9½

DIAMOND IMPORTS FALL OFF.

Less by Half a Million That Same Month Last Year.

New York City.—Importations of diamonds and other precious stones by way of the port of New York last month were less than in July, 1902, by nearly $500,000, according to a statement given out by Appraiser Whitehead.

In July, 1902, the value of precious stones imported was $2,654,876.15. Last month it was $2,164,755.60. This is the first time this year the importations of precious stones have not been greater than in the corresponding month of last year, which was a record year.

BEEF BOUND TO GO UP.

Manager of a Kansas City Cooler Tells the Reason.

Kansas City, Mo.—There is said to be no doubt that beef and pork prices will soon begin to soar. One cooler manager said that beef was bound to advance; in fact, that it had gone up within the past ten days. He said:

"Good prime, corn fed beef is worth $5.20 and $5.30 on the hoof now. This is an advance of $1 a head over what was asked the packers two weeks ago. The scarcity of good cattle and feed prices have been largely responsible for this advance."

Decrease of Louisiana Cane Sugar.

The Louisiana Planter, the official organ of the Louisiana sugar interest, says that the cane crop of the State is now practically laid by and it estimates the yield at 275,000 long tons of sugar as compared with 290,000 tons last year. The decrease is due to unfavorable weather at the beginning of the season.

Dowie is a Citizen Now.

John Alexander Dowie, the Chicago healer, was naturalized as a citizen of the United States.

700 Dead in Chinese Flood.

A dispatch received in Berlin says 700 persons were drowned in the disastrous floods which occurred in Chee Foo, China. The bridges within the city and many houses, with their occupants, were swept away in the torrent. Two thousand of the inhabitants are left without means of subsistence.

Per Capita Circulation, $29.55.

The per capita circulation of money for the people of the United States on August 1 was $29.55. The per capita circulation is steadily increasing and will probably reach $30 before the end of the present year.

Gets $1000 to Study Blind Fish.

Professor Carl H. Eigenmann, in charge of the Indiana State Biological Station at Winona, received a check for $1000 for the specific purpose of paying expenses toward furthering his investigations of the blind fish of Cuba. The grant is a special one and came from the new Carnegie Institute at Washington, D. C.

Food Adulteration in Europe.

Food adulteration of the most startling kind as practiced in some European countries, was reported to the Agricultural Department, at Washington.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Recommends Pe-ru-na

For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble

Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia--Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Have Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

Ex. U. S. Senator M. C. Butler, from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in this location as in any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Influence of Climate.

Many instances might be cited in which climate has had a material influence on manufactures. A case in point is that of anhydrous paper, which is said to be the best dielectric for underground cables. This paper was formerly made almost exclusively in England, but it has been found that to get the best results a drier climate is needed, and the paper is now made in this country on an extensive scale, while its making has been discontinued in England.

For the Hour Was Late.

"I have something to tell you before I go," he finally said.

"Is it a long story?" she hastily asked.

"No; it is a very short one."

"Then I think you will just have time," she sweetly said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two immense anchors, supposed to be 200 years old, have been recovered from Irvine Bar (Ayrshire) by a dredger.

A Sham Fight in Earnest.

At the encampment of the Missouri National Guard on Lake Contrary last night's sham battle proved a battle indeed. Far off in the darkness, away from the sight of the gayly dressed throngs of spectators, there was a fierce conflict.

A company of infantry had stolen upon a battery to capture it, but the battery refused to be captured. This fight was not down on the programme, but it was by far the most important of the battle. The heavy butted Krag or Springfield rifle was used with telling effect upon the battery men, who forgot not to use their sabres.

The fight was led by Capt. Connelly, of the First Regiment of St. Louis. During the battle Private Gates and Private Kiefler, of Company F of the infantry, were seriously injured, both by sabre blows. They are in a dangerous condition. A dozen other soldiers were more or less seriously injured.—Chicago Tribune.

Germany sold Russia $4,700,000 worth of electrical goods last year.

COMPELLED TO USE A CRUTCH FOR EIGHT MONTHS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. P. CONLIN, CARBONDALE, PA.

Mrs. P. Conlin, 82 Greenfield Avenue, Carbondale, Pa., says: "I suffered with backache, and, despite the use of medicines, I could not get rid of it. *I was compelled to use a crutch for eight months*, and a part of the time was unable to walk at all. I fairly screamed if I attempted to lift my feet from the floor, and, finally, I lost control of my limbs through weakness, as I could neither bend nor straighten up to my full height, and if ever a woman was in a serious condition, I was. My husband went to Kelly's drug store and brought home a box of Doan's Pills. I felt easier in a few days, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon able to walk. At the end of two weeks the pains in my loins left. When I had completed the treatment, I had not an ache nor a pain, and I have been in that condition ever since."

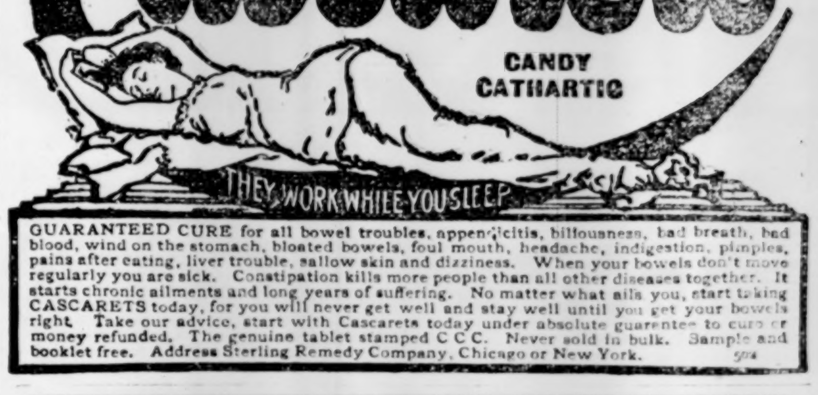
Doan's Kidney Pills, PRICE 50 CENTS. A SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

NAME ....
P. O. ....
STATE ....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.



BEST FOR THE BOWELS

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CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 504

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WISE WOMEN BROMO-SELTZER TAKE

TRIAL BOTTLE 10 CENTS

Your Liver

Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills. The kind you have known all your life. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF [illegible] CO., NASHUA, N. H.

FREE! TO WOMEN

A Large Trial Package of

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

A NEW SPECIALTY FOR WOMEN.

Internal cleanliness is the key to woman's health and vigor. Inflammation, Soreness, Pelvic Catarrh cannot exist with it.

Paxtine used as a vaginal douche is a revelation in combined cleansing and healing power. It kills all disease germs.

In local treatment of female ills it is invaluable. Heals Inflammation and cures all discharges. Never fails to cure Nasal Catarrh. Cures offensive perspiration of arm pits and feet. Cures Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Sore Eyes.

As a tooth powder nothing equals it. Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums and whitens the teeth, makes a bad breath sweet and agreeable.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for Leucorrhoea ever discovered. We have yet to hear of the first case it failed to cure.

To prove all this we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but enough to convince anyone.

At druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cts. large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. The R. Paxton Co., Dept. , Boston, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Used by American Physicians since 1844.

The Cooling Effervescent

For Prickly Heat, Stomach Disorders, Headaches, Constipation.

"It's good for children too"

The Tarrant Co., New York

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water